Numb 9951.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 24, to Tuesday November 27, 1759.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 27th Day of *November*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint the following Perſons to be Governors in America, viz.

William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, in the room of George Haldane, Eſq; deceaſed.

Thomas Pownall, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of South Carolina, in the room of William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq;

Francis Bernard, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſets Bay, in the room of Thomas Pownall, Eſq;

And Thomas Boone, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of New Jerſey, in the room of Francis Bernard, Eſq;

And His Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed to appoint William Bull, Eſq, to be Lieutenant Governor of His Majeſty's Province of South Carolina.

St. James's, November 27.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Town of Nottingham was preſented to His Majeſty, by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, Recorder of the ſaid Town: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Town of Nottingham.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Town of Nottingham, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to preſent our moſt ſincere and moſt hearty Congratulations to your Majeſty upon the Signal and glorious Succeſſes which have attended your Majeſty's Arms both by Sea and Land, in the Courſe of this auſpicious Year, particularly upon the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the taking of the City of Quebec; an Acquiſition not leſs honourable to your Majeſty's Forces, than deſtructive of the Trade, Commerce and Power of France in North America.

The great and important Advantages gained in various and far diſtant Parts of the World, againſt the reſtleſs and ambitious Diſturbers of our Peace, demand, from every True Friend of our Country, the moſt grateful Returns of Duty and Loyalty to your Sacred Majeſty, the Great Author, under God, of all our Succeſſes and Proſperity.

We are fully ſenſible of the much envied Happineſs and Security we enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt gracious and moſt wiſe Government; and we ſhall, with the greateſt Cheerfulneſs and Zeal, exert out utmoſt Endeavours upon every Occaſion, in Defence of your Majeſty and your Illuſtrious Houſe, as the only Means of preſerving theſe Bleſſings to ourſelves and our Poſterity.

We moſt ſincerely join with the united Voice of our Fellow-Subjects, in praying that the Almighty may long continue your Majeſty's moſt valuable Life, and that the ſame deſerved Succeſs may always attend your Majeſty's Arms, which have been every where employed in a truly glorious Manner, in defending the Liberties and Properties of your Subjects, and in aſſerting the Civil and Religious Rights of Mankind againſt Tyranny and Arbitrary Power.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the Town of Nottingham, this 22d Day of November, 1759.

Hague, Nov. 23. Yeſterday in the Evening an Expreſs arrived from Mr. Hatton near Munſter, to Major General Yorke, His Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary, with the News, That M. d'Armentieres had advanced in order to attempt to raiſe the Siege of Munſter, but had retired on the 20th Inſtant: Whereupon the Governor of the Place had deſired to capitulate. This Account was confirmed this Evening from General Imhoff, with the following Circumſtances: That M. d'Armentieres had attacked that General's Poſts in the Village of Albachten on the 19th at Night, and drove the Hanoverian Chaſſeurs from the Village, which, however, was ſoon recovered: That Diſpoſitions having been made for attacking the French the next Morning, they retreated with Precipitation: That M. Gayon, the French Commandant at Munſter, ſent a Trumpet to demand Terms; which being granted him by the Comte de la Lippe, he marched out of the Town on the 21ſt: And, that General Imhoff was to enter it on the following Day. According to Account received here, the two Armies remained on the 13th in the ſame Poſition as before, upon the River Lahne.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Dorſchnitz, in the Circle of Miſnia, November 9. On the 5th Inſtant, the Army marched in the Afternoon to Belgern, the next Morning to Strehla, and on the 7th to Stoucha. In theſe Marches ſome few Stragglers were made Priſoners. As the Weather was extremely cold, and the Enemy were at leaſt two Miles diſtant from the Corps of our Army, his Royal Highneſs thought proper to order the Troops to canton in the Villages every Night: But late on the 7th, having Notice by Deſerters that a Corps of 25000 Auſtrians, commanded by General Sincere, were encamped behind Lommatſch, early on the 8th in the Morning, he drew his Troops from their Quarters of Cantonment, and brought them on the Heights before Lommatſch, where they now encamp. This little Town is ſituated on a Heighth before the Center of the Camp, and is occupied by our Troops, whoſe advanced Poſts are within Muſket-ſhot of General Sincere's Corps. Our Head Quarters are at Dorſchnitz.

The ſame Day General Hulſen, with the Detachment under his Command, croſſed the Elbe on a Bridge of Boats, and joined his Royal Highneſs's Army.

Marſhal Daun, it is conjectured, deſigns retiring into Bohemia; but ſtill continues, it is ſaid, making Preparations at Dreſden, as if he intended defending that Place, which however it is thought is not defenſible without an Army.

Whitehall, November 27.

On Saturday laſt arrrived a Mail from New York, which brought a Letter from Major General Amherſt to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Camp at Crown Point, October 22, giving an Account, That the General had learnt, on the 16th of Auguſt, that the Enemy, after having abandoned Ticonderoga, and Crown Point, had retired to Iſle au Noix at the other End of Lake Champlain, and Five Leagues on this Side St. John's; That M. Bourlemaque

lemaque was encamped at Iſle au Noix with Three Battalions of Regulars, Five Pickets of Five other regular Battalions, with Canadians and La Marine, making 3500 Men, and that he had 100 Cannon; that the Enemy had four Veſſels, viz. La Vigilante, a Schooner of 10 Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders; a Sloop called Maſque Longuy of 2 Braſs 12 Pounders, and 6 Iron 6 Pounders; La Brochette of 8 Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders; and L'Eſturgeon of 8 Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders, beſides Swivels mounted in all; that M. de le Bras, a Captain of a Man of War, commanded them, with M. Rigal, and other Sea Officers, and that Part of the Pickets of Languedoc, Bearn, and La Sarre, were on board. On this Intelligence, the General ſent for Captain Loring, who was building a Brigantine at Ticonderoga, who came the next Day, and having acquainted him with the Force of the Enemy, the Captain thought the Brigantine would not be of ſufficient Strength, and concluded on building a Radeau, to uſe its Gun on the Lake, as well as to tranſport them over the ſame. That on the 1ſt of September the General having learnt, that the Enemy had launched a new Veſſel pierced for 16 Guns, he ſent for Captain Loring, that a ſecond Veſſel might be built, if it could be done without retarding the other, as it appeared the Enemy was trying all they could to have a ſuperior Force by Water; the Captain came on the 3d, and they concluded on building a Sloop for 16 Guns: That the utmoſt Diligence was uſed in building all the above Veſſels: That on the 29th of September, the Radeau, 84 Feet in Length, and 20 in Breadth, to carry Six 24 Pounders, was launched; That on the 10th of October the Brigantine arrived at Crown Point; ſhe has Six 6 Pounders, Twelve 4 Pounders, and 20 Swivels, 70 Seamen, and 60 Marines detached from the Troops: That on the 11th, the Sloop alſo arrived; ſhe has Four 6 Pounders, Twelve 4 Pounders, and 22 Swivels, 60 Seamen, and 50 Marines, and is commanded by Lieutenant Grant of Montgomery's: That, in the Courſe of that very Day, the General, with the Troops under his Command, embarked in Batteaus; the Sloop and Brigantine got out about Four o'Clock, ſailed with a fair Wind, and the Troops followed in Four Columns, with a Light hoiſted in the Night on board the Radeau. The 12th at Day-break, the General heard ſome Guns; Major Gladuin of Gage's ſent him Word he ſaw the Veſſels engaged, but ſoon after found his Miſtake; and Major Reid, returning with ſome Batteaus of the Royal Highland Regiment, reported, the Sloops had fired on him; he had loſt the Columns in the Night, followed the Light of the Brigantine for the Radeau, and at Day-break found himſelf amongſt the Enemy's Sloops at les Iſles au quatre Vent: They fired ſeveral Guns, and it is ſuppoſed ſtruck one Batteau, as they took one with Lieutenant M'Koy, one Serjeant, one Corporal, and eighteen Men: Soon after the General ſaw the Enemy's Sloops make all the Sail they could: Towards Night bad Weather came on, and the General ordered the Troops into a Bay on the Weſtern Shore to be covered from the Wind, which begun to blow hard, ſent the Men on Shore to boil the Pots, and relieve themſelves by walking about; ordered the Rangers on an Iſland, and Gage's advanced on the Shore. The 13th it blew a Storm, and quite contrary Wind; continued ſo all Day. On the 14th the General had Letters from Capt. Loring, and Capt. Abercrombie (one of his Aids de Camp whom he had put on board) that, on the 12th at Day-break, when they judged they were forty-five Miles down the Lake, they ſaw the Schooner, gave Chace, and unfortunately ran the Brigantine and Sloop a-Ground, but got both off again, and then ſaw the Enemy's Sloops, which they had paſſed in the Night, between them and the Army, and chaſed to bring them to Action; drove them into a Bay on the Weſtern Shore, and anchored ſo as to prevent their getting away. The next Day they ſent into the Bay in Search of them, and found they had ſunk two of them in five Fathom Water, and ran the 3d on Ground, and that the Crews were eſcaped; that Capt. Loring had ordered Capt. Grant, with the Sloop, to try to ſave the Veſſel with the Stores, Guns, and Rigging; and that he would go to his Station, and hoped to get between the Schooner and Iſle au Noix. The Men, who brought the Letter, ſaid, Capt. Loring was about thirty Miles off, and that it was impoſſible for a Boat to get back while the Wind continued. The 15th it blew a Storm all Night, and the Continuance of it that Day made the Lake impaſſable for Boats, the Waves running like the Sea in a Gale of Wind. The 16th it froze in the Night; and in the Morning no Change of Weather: The General remained in the ſame Place, where the Batteaus were very luckily covered from the Wind. The 17th the ſame contrary Wind continued: In the Afternoon, two Whaleboats, which the General had diſpatched to Capt. Loring on the 13th, came back; the Crews ſaid, they had been trying, ſince that Day, all they could to get down, but could not, and were forced to return. The 18th, the Wind came to the Southward; the General proceeded immediately down the Lake as far as the Place where the French Sloops were; one was ſo far repaired, that ſhe ſailed that Day with the Brigantine and Sloops. The General detached 200 Men in Whale-boats to aſſiſt Captain Loring in looking for the Schooner. The 19th the Wind being Northerly, and contrary, and an Appearance of Winter being ſet in, the General determined not to loſe Time on the Lake by ſtriving to get to the Iſle au Noix, where he ſhould arrive too late in the Seaſon to force the Enemy from their fixed Poſt, but to return to Crown Point to compleat the Works there as much as poſſible, before the Troops go into their Winter Quarters. The General returned with the Troops to the ſame Bay he came from, and, on the 20th, purſued his Route, and got within 12 Miles of Crown Point; ſent the Light Infantry and Grenadiers, in Whale-boats, on to that Place, and left the Rangers, with the Radeau and Boats with Guns, which could not come on ſo faſt. On the 21ſt, the General arrived at Crown Point. The General obſerves, that building Veſſels had been a tedious Buſineſs: That they have now, tho' late, the entire Dominion of Lake Champlain, and he imagines that Capt. Loring will be able to weigh up the two Sloops which are ſunk, and that he has directed him to do as he judges beſt. General Amherſt ſays, that the Repairs at Ticonderoga are finiſhed; that the Ground, on which he is building a Fort at Crown Point, is the beſt Situation he has ſeen in America; that it is no where commanded, and has all the Advantages of the Lake, and Strength of Ground, that can be deſired; that for the better Defence of Crown Point, and to make the Fortreſs as formidable as he can, he has ordered, with the Advice of the Engineer, three Forts to be erected, which he has named the Grenadier Fort, Light Infantry Fort, and Gage's Light Infantry Fort, ordering thoſe Corps to build each their own as faſt as poſſible; and though the Fortreſs and dependant Forts will not be ſo compleatly finiſhed as he intended they ſhould be, yet he thinks he may aſſure, that they will be ſo reſpectable, that the Enemy can do nothing againſt them, ſhould they attempt it: That he ſhall continue the Works at Crown Point ſo long as he poſſibly can, and ſhall then try to diſpoſe of His Majeſty's Troops in ſuch Quarters, that they may effectually protect the County from any Inroads of the Enemy, not neglecting to have a due Regard to the Care and Preſervation of the Health of the Men: That a Road had been cut from the Village to join one he had directed to be made from Ticonderoga for driving Cattle, &c. and that another Road had alſo been cut 77 Miles to N° 4, to open a Communication from the Maſſachuſets and New Hampſhire Governments to Crown Point: That the Works he has been carrying on have been frequently interrupted by the wet Weather, there having been, by all Accounts, more Rain this Summer, than any People remember in the Country. General Amherſt adds, that the Provincials begin to grow ſick, and loſe ſome Men; that they are excellent Ax-men; that the Works could not be carried on without them; and that the Zeal and Activity of their Colonels is of the greateſt Aſſiſtance in forwarding the Works.

General

General Amherſt further mentions, that, on the 14th of Auguſt he ſent Major Chriſti to ſerve as Deputy Quarter Maſter General with Brigadier General Gage, and wrote to the Brigadier, repeating what he had before ordered, and recommending the taking Poſt at La Galette, as of the utmoſt Conſequence, whereby we ſhould be entire Maſters of Lake Ontario, and his Majeſty's Subjects on the Mohawk River would be thereby as effectually freed from all Inroads and Scalping Parties of the Enemy, as the whole Country from Crown Point to New York is, by the Reduction of Ticonderoga, and of that important Poſt. That on the 19th of September, the General, to his great Concern, received a Letter from Brigadier General Gage, dated the 11th, that he had been obliged to give over the Thoughts of taking Poſt at La Galette, from the many Difficulties and Impoſſibilities he found there would be in erecting a Poſt there before Winter, to which the General, on the 21ſt of September, wrote an Anſwer in the following Terms, viz. "That it is now "indeed too late in the Seaſon, or will be, before "this can reach you, to make any Alterations, and "I muſt give over the Thoughts of that very ad-"vantageous Poſt La Galette."

Whitehall, November 27.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Kinnoul, to be His Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to his moſt Faithful Majeſty the King of Portugal.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Honourable Francis Earl Brooke, of Warwick Caſtle in the County of Warwick, and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile, and Title, of Earl of Warwick.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Honourable Richard Rigby, Eſq; of the Office or Place of Keeper or Maſter of the Rolls of the High Court of Chancery in the ſaid Kingdom, in the room of Henry Singleton, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto Daniel Letablere, Doctor in Divinity, of the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary in Tuam, vacant by the Promotion of Dr. Robert Johnſon, late Dean thereof, to the Biſhoprick of Cloyne.

Admiralty-Office, November 24.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the concerned, That Information hath been ſent to this Office from the Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Exeter, that the John and Ann Sloop, Septimus Ford late Owner, and Stephen Francis, Maſter, belonging to Falmouth, laden with Wine, ſailed from Gibraltar the 14th of September laſt, and on the 17th Inſtant, there being a great Sea, they ſtood in for the Port of Tingmouth in Devonſhire, having then on board the ſaid Septimus Ford, Stephen Francis, William James, and two Lads; and a Storm coming on, the Wind blowing S. E. being directly on the Bar of Exmouth, about Four o'Clock laſt Sunday Morning, by the Violence of the Storm, the ſaid Sloop was driven upon the ſaid Bar, where ſhe ſtruck, and ſoon beat to Pieces, and all the Perſons on board, except William James, were drowned; but Ten Pipes and Four Hogſheads of the Wine were taken up, and are ſecured in the King's Watch-houſe at Exeter.

J. Clevland.

Aſſurance Office, Serjeants Inn, Fleet-ſtreet, November 27, 1759.

The Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Aſſurance Office, do hereby give Notice, That at Michaelmas laſt paſt, there were in Arrear five Quarterly Payments due to the ſaid Society, on each of the ſeveral Policies number'd as follows, viz.

Numbers 146, 147, 148, 184, 262, 278, 279, 303, 402, 408, 409, 423, 477, 483, 486, 487, 502, 505, 512, 596, 629, 804, 875, 935, 1022, 1130, 1335, 1498, 1686, 1735, *and* 1750.

On each of which ſeveral Policies, there is due to the ſaid Society for the ſaid Five Quarterly Payments, the Sum of Six Pounds Fifteen Shillings; and that unleſs the ſeveral Perſons entituled to the ſaid Policies, number'd as above, do pay off their Arrears within three Calendar Months from the Date hereof, ſuch Defaulters, their Nominees, and their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, will, by Vertue of the ſupplemental Charter of the ſaid Society, ſtand abſolutely excluded. John Pye, *Regiſter.*

By His Majeſty's Royal Licence and Protection.

On Saturday, December 1, will be publiſhed,

To be continued Monthly, Price Six-Pence,

THE LONDON MAGAZINE: For NOVEMBER, 1759.

Containing,

Beſides the authentic HISTORY of the ORIGIN and PROGRESS of the PRESENT WAR,

A greater Variety of new and original ESSAYS and curious PRODUCTIONS, than are to found in any other periodical Publication.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS our truſty and well-beloved Richard Baldwin, of Pater-noſter Row, in Our City of London, Bookſeller, hath, by his Petition, humbly repreſented unto Us, that he is the Proprietor of a Work that is publiſhed monthly, entitled,

The LONDON MAGAZINE,

In which is contained many original Pieces, that were never before printed; and that he is at a great Expence in paying Authors for their Labours in writing and compiling the ſaid Work, which have been publiſhed once a Month for near Thirty Years paſt, and hath met with great Approbation from the Public.—That he is now publiſhing therein

An Impartial and Succinct Hiſtory of the Origin and Progreſs of the Preſent War,

To be illuſtrated with many Maps and Charts, which hath already been ſo well received, as to induce ſeveral Perſons to reprint it in other Periodical Publications; and being deſirous of reaping the Fruits of his very great Expence and Labour in the Proſecution of this Work, and enjoying the full Profit and Benefit that may ariſe from Printing and Vending the ſame, without any other Perſon interfering in his juſt Property, he moſt humbly prays Us, to grant him Our Royal Licence and Protection, for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing, and Vending the ſaid Work. And We do therefore, by theſe Preſents, ſo far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided, grant unto him the ſaid Richard Baldwin, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, Our Licence for the ſole Printing, Publiſhing, and Vending the ſaid Work, for the Term of Fourteen Years, ſtrictly forbidding all Our Subjects, within Our Kingdoms and Dominions, to reprint, abridge, or publiſh the ſame, either in the like, or any other Volume or Volumes whatſoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or diſtribute, any Copies thereof, reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforeſaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Conſent and Approbation of the ſaid Richard Baldwin, his Heirs, Executors, or Aſſigns, under their Hands and Seals firſt had and obtained, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Perils. Wherefore the Commiſſioners, and other Officers of Our Cuſtoms, the Maſter, Wardens, and Company of Stationers, are to take Notice, That due Obedience may be rendered to Our Will and Pleaſure herein declared. Given at Our Court at Kenſington the 23d Day of October, 1759, in the Thirty-third Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,
W. PITT.

November 26, 1759.

Publick Notice is hereby given, that the Truſtees of Wadeſmill Turnpike Roads in the County of Hertford, are appointed to meet at the George Inn at Puckridge in the ſaid County, on Friday the 14th Day of December next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Boſ. Toller, *Clerk to the Truſtees.*

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the 9th Day of June 1757, the Creditors of William Buttar, of Cateaton Street, London, Merchant, againſt whom (together with John Crawford, of the ſame Place, Merchant,) a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been awarded and iſſued, are required to come before the major Part of the Commiſſioners named and authorized in and by the ſaid Commiſſion, on Wedneſday the 19th Day of December next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to prove their reſpective Debts due from the ſeparate Eſtate of the ſaid William Buttar.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Hudſon, late of Fleet Street, London, Woollen Draper, are deſired to meet at Guildhall Coffee Houſe in King Street, on Thurſday the 6th of Day of December next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; and alſo for compounding any Debt or Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, and for referring to Arbitration, or otherwiſe compromiſing any Diſputes relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Stewart, of Whitby in the County of York, Linnen Draper, and Mercer, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 12th of December next, and on the 8th of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Ralph Strong, being the Angel Inn in Whitby in the County of York aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame, but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Hancock, Attorney, in Whitby aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Charles Walford, of Ipſwich in the County of Suffolk, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 27th and 28th of December next, and on the 8th of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of William Calton, being the Sign of the Cock and Pye in Ipſwich aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Peter Clarke, Attorney, in Ipſwich aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Bezeley, late of the Pariſh of Saint Anns Limehouſe, in the County of Middleſex, Sugar Baker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 3d and 4th of December next, and on the 8th of January following, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Wallis, in Pump Court in the Temple, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Moody, of Thorne Key, in the Pariſh of Thorne in the County of York, Ship Carpenter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 10th and 11th of December next, and on the 8th of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of John Jaques, being the Sign of the Red Lion in Doncaſter in the ſaid County of York; and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Griffith, otherwiſe Griffith, of Chancery Lane, London, Taylor, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 10th of December next, and on the 8th of January following, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Joſeph Pembroke, Attorney, at St. Alban's; or at Mr. Young's, in Cornhill.

THE Commiſſioners in a renewed Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Williams and William Gwillim, both of Friday Street, London, Merchants, Haberdaſhers and Partners, intend to meet on the 19th Day of December next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a renewed Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Leigh, now or late of St. Mary Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, Coal Factor, intend to meet on the 20th of December next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Perſons who have made any Claims are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Pleaſant Fenn, late of Eaſt Cowes in the Iſle of Wight, in the County of Southampton, Shipwright, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of December next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Widow Trotton, being the Sign of the Ship and Caſtle near the Dock Gates on the Hard on Portſmouth Common in the County of Southampton, in order to make a further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame; and all Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupt, are to pay their reſpective Debts immediately to William Harding, of Whippingham in the Iſle of Wight, Timber Merchant; or Joſeph Biſſell, of Portſmouth Common, Timber Merchant, the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt; or to Mr. Betteſworth, Attorney, in Portſmouth aforeſaid.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſhua Cardos and Abraham Malca, late of St. Mary Axe, London, Merchants, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 18th of December next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame; and all Perſons who have made any Claims under the ſaid Commiſſion, are to come prepared to make out the ſame, or they will be diſallowed, and be excluded from all Benefit out of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, as the ſaid Dividend is intended to be final.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Cramp, late of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Butcher, have certified to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Cramp hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of December next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Jonathan Clemitſon, late of St. Mary Cray in the County of Kent, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid Jonathan Clemitſon hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of December next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt David Richards, late of Chancery Lane, in the County of Middleſex, Peruke Maker, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid David Richards hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of December next.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1759.

The London Gazette Extraordinary.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, *November* 30, 1759.

Admiralty-Office, November 30.

Early this Morning, Capt. Campbell, Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Royal George, arrived here, with a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke, to Mr. Clevland, of which the following is a Copy.

Royal George off Penris Point, Nov. 24, 1759.

SIR,

IN my Letter of the 17th, by Expreſs, I deſired you would acquaint their Lordſhips with my having received Intelligence of Eighteen Sail of the Line and three Frigates of the Breſt Squadron, being diſcovered about Twenty-four Leagues to the N. W. of Belleiſle, ſteering to the Eaſtward; all the Priſoners however agree, that on the Day we chaſed them, their Squadron conſiſted, according to the accompanying Liſt, of Four Ships of 80, Six of 74, Three of 70, Eight of 64, One Frigat of 36, One of 34 and One of 16 Guns, with a ſmall Veſſel to look out. They ſailed from Breſt the 14th Inſtant, the ſame Day I ſailed from Torbay. Concluding that their firſt Rendezvous would be Quiberon, the Inſtant I received the Intelligence, I directed my Courſe thither with a Preſs Sail. At firſt the Wind blowing hard, at S. by E. and S. drove us conſiderably to the Weſtward. But on the 18th and 19th, though variable, it proved more favourable. In the mean Time, having been joined by the Maidſtone and Coventry Frigats, I directed their Commanders to keep a-head of the Squadron, one on the Starboard and the other on the Larboard Bow. At half paſt Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 20th, Belleiſle by our Reckoning, bearing E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. the Maidſtone made the Signal for ſeeing a Fleet. I immediately ſpread abroad the Signal for a Line a-breaſt, in order to draw all the Ships of the Squadron up with me. I had before ſent the Magnanime a-head, to make the Land. At $\frac{3}{4}$ paſt Nine ſhe made the Signal for an Enemy. Obſerving, on my diſcovering them, that they made off, I threw out the Signal, for the Seven Ships neareſt them to chaſe, and draw into a Line of Battle a-head of me, and endeavour to ſtop them till the reſt of the Squadron ſhould come up, who were alſo to form as they chaſed, that no Time might be loſt in the Purſuit. That Morning they were in Chace of the Rocheſter, Chatham, Portland, Falkland, Minerva, Vengeance and Venus, all which joined me about Eleven o'Clock; and, in the Evening, the Saphire from Quiberon Bay. All the Day we had very freſh Gales, at N. W. and W. N. W. with heavy Squalls. M. Conflans kept going off under ſuch Sail as all his Squadron could carry, and at the ſame Time keep together, while we crowded after him with every Sail our Ships could bear. At half paſt Two, P. M. the Fire beginning a-head, I made the Signal for engaging. We were then to the Southward of Belleiſle, and the French Admiral head-moſt, ſoon after led round the Cardinals, while his Rear was in Action. About Four o'Clock the Formidable ſtruck, and a little after, the Theſée and Superbe were ſunk. About Five the Heros ſtruck, and came to an Anchor, but it blowing hard, no Boat could be ſent on board her. Night was now come, and being on a Part of the Coaſt, among Iſlands and Shoals, of which we were totally ignorant, without a Pilot, as was the greateſt Part of the Squadron, and blowing hard on a Lee Shore, I made the Signal to anchor, and came too in 15 Fathom Water, the Iſland of Dumet bearing E. by N. between two and three Miles, the Cardinals W. half S. and the Steeples of Crozie S. E. as we found next Morning.

In the Night we heard many Guns of Diſtreſs fired, but blowing hard, want of Knowledge of the Coaſt, and whether they were fired by a Friend or an Enemy, prevented all Means of Relief.

By Day-break of the 21ſt we diſcovered one of our Ships diſmaſted aſhore on the Four, the French Heros alſo, and the Soleil Royal, which under Cover of the Night had anchored among us, cut and run a-ſhore to the Weſtward of Crozie. On the Latter's moving, I made the Eſſex's Signal to ſlip and purſue her, but ſhe unfortunately got upon the Four, and both ſhe and the the Reſolution are irrecoverably loſt, notwithſtanding we ſent them all the Aſſiſtance that the Weather would permit. About Fourſcore of the Reſolution's Company, in Spite of the ſtrongeſt Remonſtrances of their Captain, made Rafts, and, with ſeveral French Priſoners belonging to the Formidable, put off, and I am afraid drove out to Sea. All the Eſſex's are ſaved (with as many of the Stores as poſſible) except one Lieutenant and a Boat's Crew, who were drove on the French Shore, and have not ſince been heard of: The Remains of both Ships are ſet on Fire. We found the Dorſetſhire, Revenge, and Defiance, in the Night of the 20th put out to Sea; as I hope the Swiftſure did, for ſhe is ſtill miſſing. The Dorſetſhire and Defiance returned next Day, and the latter ſaw the Revenge without. Thus, what Loſs we have ſuſtained has been owing to the Weather not the Enemy, Seven or Eight of whoſe Line of Battle Ships got to Sea, I believe, the Night of the Action.

As ſoon as it was broad Day-Light in the Morning of the 21ſt, I diſcovered Seven or Eight of the Enemy's Line of Battle Ships at Anchor, between Point Penris and the River Villaine; on which I made the Signal to weigh, in order to work up and attack them; but it blowed ſo hard from the N. W. that inſtead of daring to caſt the Squadron looſe, I was obliged to ſtrike Top Gallant Maſts. Moſt of thoſe Ships appeared to be aground at low Water; but on the Flood, by Lightening them, and the Advantage of the Wind under the Land, all except two got that Night in the River Villaine.

The Weather being moderate on the 22d, I ſent the Portland, Chatham, and Vengeance to deſtroy the Soleil Royal, and Heros. The French, on the Approach of our Ships, ſet the firſt on Fire, and ſoon after the latter met the ſame Fate from our People. In the mean Time I got under Way and work'd up within Penris Point, as well for the Sake of its being a ſafer Road,